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PARIS, TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1972

Established 1837

In Federal State Courts

Irving, Suskind Plead Guilty

NEW YORK, March 13 (AP)— Clifford Irving and his wife, Edith, pleaded guilty today to charges of conspiring to defraud a publisher of a fake antichoice newspaper, Howard Hughes, and agreed to testify against him.

Irving, 36, and Richard Suskind, the author's representative, pleaded guilty in Manhattan State Court to state charges of mail conspiracy and agreed to drop charges in the federal

court. The judge handed down Thursday

by a New York County grand

jury. A separate indictment

charging Irving and Suskind

with perjury also was dropped.

Sentencing was set for June

16 in both courts. The federal

conspiracy charge carries a

possible five-year sentence and

\$10,000 fine. The possible state

penalties are a maximum of

seven years for larceny and one

year and \$1,000 for conspiracy.

The Irvings remained free on

bail, he on a \$100,000 personal

recognition bond, and she in

her own custody after signing a

plea agreement in the federal

court.

Irving, 36, said he had

signed certain checks from Mc-

Grav-Hill made out to H.R.

Hughes, and that she had used

false documents.

"I put the money in and out,"

she said.

"Did you realize that you

were part of a hoax?" the judge

asked.

"Yes," she replied.

Both Irving and his wife ap-

peared pale and nervous. She

crossed her arms in front of her.

Irving held his hands clasped

behind him and his eyes were

downcast during the 35-minute

proceeding.

After Irving's guilty plea, the

judge asked Robert G. Mor-

ville, assistant U.S. attorney

who headed the federal in-

quiry. "Have you anything to

add to what you said on tele-

vision?"

The tension was broken in

the courtroom as the stocky

prosecutor rose and, with a

smile, said:

"Yes. We have made two

commitments to the Irvings.

We have committed ourselves

to calling to your attention the

cooperation of Mr. and Mrs.

Irving, and we have also com-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

United Press International
Clifford Irving and his wife, Edith, York City's Federal Court yesterday.

Man Killed Near Deadline

Lynch Urges IRA to Prolong Truce

NEW YORK, March 13 (AP)—Michael Lynch, tonight appointed to the British Republican Army, agreed to prolong beyond the midnight deadline their 72-hour truce in Northern Ireland, the British Republic's premier said. The truce, called by the Provisional wing of the outlawed organization, "indicated a desire on behalf of the IRA for a peaceful solution." The truce was accepted by the leftist

IRA. Lynch said that since a peace initiative by the British government seems to be on the way, he hoped the Provisionals "will continue this truce for some further period."

He spoke to newsmen after a long meeting with former Prime Minister Harold Wilson, now leader of the opposition in the British Parliament.

Mr. Lynch said both he and Mr. Wilson agreed that "even though a possible civil war," in the event of the British government's coming up quickly with "something worthwhile" to end the deadlock.

The British government has been reported for weeks to be working on a new package of measures aimed at ending the conflict.

In Belfast, meanwhile, gunmen shot a young man dead at the door in his home tonight as the truce neared its close.

Witnesses said the victim, as yet unidentified, was shot from a car moving slowly along Raven-

hill Avenue in a Protestant dis-

trict of east Belfast. It was the

second killing of a "three-day

truce" otherwise marred by two

bombings and 14 minor riots.

A few hours before the cease-

fire was to expire, Ulster Prime

Minister Brian Faulkner offered

cessation "if and when it is

shown that those responsible are

ending violence." But the guer-

illas gave no sign of extending

the truce.

Commenting on the temporary

cease-fire declared by the milita-

ry wing of the outlawed

Irish Republican Army, Mr.

Faulkner said, "What we need is

not a brief conditional suspension

of the violence, but an end to it."

He added, "If and when it is

shown that those responsible are

ending violence, a review of in-

terment and other counter-meas-

ures can take place without delay,

and the whole situation can be

speedily transformed."

Mr. Faulkner did not comment

further on the Provisional IRA's

terms for extending the truce.

These include the release of de-

tainees, withdrawal of British

troops from the streets and dis-

solution of Mr. Faulkner's Provi-

isional IRA.

In Dublin, a Provisional IRA

spokesman said, "So far we have

received no responsible reaction

from any quarter on our pro-

posals, and unless we do, we will

have no alternative but to resume

our campaign in Northern Ire-

land."

Britain's Conservative govern-

British Naval Officer Given 21 Years as Spy for Russia

WORCESTER, England, March 13 (UPI)—A British court today gave a 21-year prison sentence to a Royal Navy officer who spied for the Soviet Union and gave military secrets to Russia.

The secrets were "almost be-

ing乎 price," the court was told.

Sgt. David Bingham, 31, had

pleaded guilty in court here to

spying for the Russians for 18

months to get money to pay

his domestic debts. His contact

was the Russian assistant naval

attaché in London, who is no

longer in Britain.

It was one of the stiffest

sentences for spying handed down

by British courts. In 1961,

double-agent George Blake was

sentenced to 42 years in prison

and in the same year Soviet spy

John le Carre got 25 years.

The domestic news agency,

Press Association, said today that

Bingham's activities "completely

wrecked the plan for Britain's

defense in the event of war" and

predicted that "there will be

worldwide repercussions in the

West's defense system." No

source was given for this in-

formation and a Defense Minis-

try spokesman later said: "I

simply cannot comment on a

story like that."

A lawyer for Bingham said the

sentence would be appealed.

Secret documents Bingham had

photographed included details of

anti-submarine detection equip-

ment, lists of officers and ship po-

sitions, nuclear depth-bomb safe-

ty arrangements and fleet opera-

tional and tactical instructions

concerning the conduct of the

fleet in time of war.

This Sir Peter Rawlinson, the

attorney-general, told the court

that "such a category of se-
crecy that its value to the

enemy was almost beyond price."

The accused officer estimated

that he had received from the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

secret

intelligence

service

and the Royal Navy.

He was given a 21-year prison

sentence.

The court said he had received

£1,000 a month.

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And to Seek Trade Agreements

Ceausescu Off to Middle East, Africa to Strengthen Relations

By James Feron

BUCHAREST, March 13 (UPI)—President Nicolae Ceausescu, a political and economic dissident in the Communist world, set off on a new course over the weekend, to eight African and Arab states.

East European nations maintain relations with several states in Africa and their leaders have visited some of them, but not on the scale of Mr. Ceausescu's month-long trip.

The Romanian leader's tour is especially significant because of the diplomatic and commercial stakes involved. He is visiting Algeria, the Central African Republic, Zambia, Congo, Zaire, Tanzania, the Sudan and Egypt.

In one sense, the trip represents a measure of justification for Romania's Middle East policy, according to some observers here. Mr. Ceausescu refused to sever relations with Israel, as the Soviet bloc did, after the six-day war in 1967. In 1969 the two countries raised their diplomatic status from legation to embassy level.

Sudan Cut Ties

As a result, Cairo recalled its ambassador in Bucharest and the Sudan cut its ties. Meanwhile, Israeli-Romanian relations have grown stronger. Now, after a period of quiet diplomacy, the Arab states have decided to renew their ties with Bucharest.

A Western ambassador who was at Otopol Airport on Saturday as Mr. Ceausescu left for Algiers said: "This trip dots the 'i' on reuniting normal relations with the Arabs. But there will also be major economic deals coming from it."

Mr. Ceausescu is expected to seek bilateral arrangements, especially in terms of expanding markets for Romanian products that cannot compete in the West, and to negotiate for badly needed raw materials.

Romania's oil-refining industry, which is highly advanced, needs new sources of crude oil to operate at full capacity. Bucharest can sell oil-exploration equipment and technology in return for the oil; it recently concluded such an arrangement with Iraq.

Similar links might be completed on this trip. A high-ranking delegation from Libya, which is not on the Romanian leader's itinerary, recently visited Bucharest and may conclude a technology-for-oil deal eventually.

Iron Ore Needed

Romania also needs iron ore for its steel mills and will continue to import larger and larger quantities as new mills are built. The Soviet Union, which remains Romania's major trade partner despite their political differences, has been the major supplier of iron ore, but Bucharest is reportedly looking elsewhere for additional sources.

The Romanian leader is accompanied on his trip by Foreign Minister Cornelius Manescu and economic officials.

Mr. Ceausescu's tour is expected to attract the same attention from Moscow and other Eastern European capitals as have some of his other foreign-policy ventures.

Last summer's argument with Moscow over Bucharest's developing links with Peking has been followed, according to the general view here, by an apparent reassessment on both sides.

Israeli Pullout Asked

ALGIERS, March 13 (UPI)—In a speech here yesterday, President Ceausescu called for Israeli withdrawal from occupied

Bulgarians Visit Prague

VIENNA, March 13 (AP)—A Bulgarian Communist party and government delegation headed by first secretary Todor Zhivkov arrived in Prague for a "friendly official visit" today. The proposed European security conference and economic questions will probably be major themes for discussion.

There are wise New Yorkers who regard Boston as a most civilized point of departure for the continent.

The Ritz is for them.

The Ritz-Carlton
Boston
W.D.C.

5 Die in KC-135 Crash

FORT WORTH, Texas, March 13 (UPI)—A giant KC-135 refueling plane—a military tanker version of the Boeing-707—crashed today at Carswell Air Force Base, catching fire and killing the five crewmen.

The

Ritz

is

for

them.

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Nicolae Ceausescu

Italian Reds Open Meeting, Call for Unity

Urge Russia, China To Restore Relations

By Paul Hofmann

MILAN, March 13 (NYT)—The acting leader of the Italian Communist party, Enrico Berlinguer, opened its national congress here today with a cautious appeal to Moscow and Peking to re-establish normal relations.

Speaking for the largest Marxist organization outside the Communist world, Mr. Berlinguer said in a keynote address that President Nixon's visit to China had produced one positive result.

"From the Peking talks has come the recognition of peaceful coexistence as a basis for relations between states," he said.

The fact that China is again professing the principle of peaceful coexistence, Mr. Berlinguer observed, could improve relations in the Communist movement.

He warned that President Nixon's journey to Peking had clearly betrayed U.S. designs to exploit the Chinese-Soviet rift. "Very grave responsibility would have to be shouldered by anyone, inside and outside our camp," the Italian leader said, "who were to go along with this game, which risks causing grave threats to world peace."

No Chinese Communist party representatives are attending the five-day congress here. A Soviet delegation led by Victor V. Grishin, secretary of the Moscow city committee and a member of the Politburo of the Soviet Communist party, is here.

Other Communist parties in

Eastern Europe—excluding Albania—the West, Arab countries, Asia and Africa are also represented. The more than 1,200 delegates from Italy gave a minute-long ovation to a group of Communists from North and South Vietnam.

North, South Yemenis Trade Charges of Threats at Border

BEIRUT, March 13 (Reuters)—Leaders of the Yemen Arab Republic (North Yemen) conferred urgently today on an armed confrontation reported to be building

up on their southern border with the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (South Yemen).—

Premier Moshen al-Alhi met Qadhi Abdul-Rahman al-Iryani, the North Yemeni chief of state, in the Syrian port of Latakia as new charges of attacks and threats were exchanged between the governments in Sanaa and Aden.

Mr. Alhi flew from Sanaa to Damascus yesterday and traveled on today to Latakia, where Mr. Iryani is convalescing after medical treatment in France.

The police continued heavy patrols in El Ferrol, where 3,000 shipyard workers and policemen clashed Friday after a demonstration for higher pay.

The city of 87,000 was described as tense but quiet, with the shipyard and shops closed. The police kept an eye on the house where Francisco Franco, the chief of state, was born.

In nearby La Coruna, 200 per-

son demonstrated in front of the local office of the govern-

ment's Information Ministry to protest what they called a distorted government version of the El Ferrol incident.

Several hundred workers at-

tempted a demonstration at the

Barcelona industrial suburb of

El Ferrol.

Mr. Goulding, 48, pleaded in-

ent in Dublin.

He was released late last week

after arrest on a charge of be-

longing to an illegal organization—the IRA—because the state

prosecutor offered no evidence.

British Give Spy 21 Years

(Continued from Page 1)

Russians a total of \$2,300. He

had sold the secrets for money to

pay off huge installment debts,

house expenses and a new car.

Mr. Berendtine Hyndman, a

24-year-old mother, was slain last

night, apparently by accident,

when gunmen fired at an army

patrol. The army said it did not

fire back.

In the only daytime violence

today, a sniper fired one shot at

a Dungiven police station and

missed, and gunmen robbed a

bank in Carnlough, 40 miles east

of Belfast.

Both IRA factions are fighting

a bomb-and-bullet war to wrest

Northern Ireland from Britain

and unite it with the predomi-

nantly Catholic Irish Republic.

The army said there had been

30 confirmed gun attacks during

the truce, including the one that

killed the Belfast woman.

Troops raided a house in the

Catholic Lower Falls area, the

Belfast district where the woman

was killed. They found two

pistols and some ammunition

and held a man for questioning.

Cathal Goulding, chief of staff

of the Official IRA, faced his

second court trial in less than

a week. He was charged with

inciting people to blow up a

transformer in Cork last July

and with inciting a shooting.

5 Die in KC-135 Crash

ROME, March 13 (Reuters)—A bomb scare today caused the evacuation of the building housing the Rome offices of Reuters, United Press International and The New York Times. The building also houses the Italian news agency, ANSA. Police found no bomb.

Rome Bomb Scare

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The building also houses the Italian news agency, ANSA. Police found no bomb.

"You realize that you might face a jail sentence here?"

"Yes."

As with her husband, the court clerk read to her the parts of the indictment that involved her traveling from Ibiza to Zurich for the purpose of depositing the McGraw-Hill checks in a Swiss bank.

Then Mrs. Irving, her eyes

downcast, said, "I plead guilty."

From the Federal Courthouse the Irving's were escorted two blocks to plead to the county indictment.

The Irving's and Suskind pleaded guilty to two counts each to the New York County indictment. They pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the second degree and conspiracy in the third degree. The state agreed to drop all the other counts in the indictment, charging the three with larceny, conspiracy and possession of stolen documents, to be compiled on the Spanish island of Ibiza, where the Irving's live.

Twenty minutes after the hearing began Mrs. Irving, a German-born Swiss citizen, waited her right to an interpreter.

"I understand the government interceded for you with the Swiss," the judge said.

"Yes," Mrs. Irving said.

"Have there been any other

promises?" Before Mr. Morville could reply, Irving said,

"Yes. That I will be around

to plead to conspiracy and the

government will dismiss the

mal-fraud count."

Mr. Morville said, "That's

correct, your honor."

Judge Joseph A. Martinini

consigned them on parole.

"Yes."

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Page 4—Tuesday, March 14, 1972 *

'Unity Without Uniformity'

The first National Black Political Convention, meeting in Gary, Ind., confronted a complex problem. There is, as yet, no black consensus on the role that black men and women should play in the United States, economically, socially or politically. Ideals run the gamut from equality within the system to some form of nationalism outside it, with any number of variants in regional and ideological movements. That a nationalist like Imam Amiri Baraka (Leroy Jones) could play a major role in reducing the mutual antagonisms and enhancing the areas of agreement within the convention was an indication that black consciousness is taking shape. But the "unity without uniformity" which he worked for has yet to be tested in the political arena.

The convention decided to form a black assembly, a kind of standing committee which would provide a broad-based political forum for blacks across the nation. It did not call for a black political party, per se, or lay down any specifics about cooperation with existing major parties. There was a call for black representation in Congress proportional to racial numbers—at least 65 representatives and 15 senators—which presumably might play the part of the Irish members of the British House of Commons during the home rule agitation. That is to say, it could serve as a link for specifically black programs, and hold a balance of power. But

the convention did not specify how these black congressmen were to be elected or what they were to do after election.

The convention did not choose, or make arrangements to choose, a presidential candidate to re-serve its support. Ironically enough, the man who might conceivably benefit most from the convention was George Wallace, who has keyed his campaign to opposition to school busing. The black convention voted against busing and for neighborhood control of schools.

On the whole, however, the convention's work was in the direction of providing a political skeleton for black America which might be fleshed out by local action, personalities and events, rather than a rigid framework within which a political structure must be compressed. It very wisely did not attempt to dictate to the 6.5 million black voters, who would probably follow their own reasoning anyway, within the context of their particular situations.

A massive black presence at the polling booths of America is a political portent of great potential significance. It could be purely disruptive, if nationalism, or "self-segregation" rules; it could be a major instrument for bringing the blacks of the United States to their true stature within the system. The National Black Political Convention did not rule out either alternative, but, on the whole, encouraged the latter.

A Bow to the Colonels

There is simply no way that the United States can station 6,600 more American officers and seamen plus 3,100 Navy dependents in Greece without bestowing a dramatic public blessing on the Athens military dictatorship. It is an exercise in hypocrisy as well as futility for the State Department to contend that this arrangement "does not affect U.S. views on the Greek government and does not change our disappointment at the slow pace at which democracy is returning to that country."

If the State Department were to come clean about this "home-port" facility, which will cost the Navy \$13 million in transport costs to set up and \$13 million a year to maintain, it would have to agree with the assessment of two outstanding Greek democratic leaders. Former Premier Panayotis Kanellopoulos of the National Radical Union and George Mavros of the Center Union agree that the plan will give "tremendous political backing" to the ruling colonels.

This is doubly true when the plan is coupled with President Nixon's recent decision to bypass the ban voted by Congress in January and sell \$10 million worth of arms to Greece between now and June 30. Nixon

found that "overriding requirements" of national security made it necessary for him to use the loophole provided in the Foreign Aid Act. He cited the continuing Soviet naval build-up in the Mediterranean.

For the Navy the security argument is secondary to the need for reducing the periods in which officers and men must be separated from their families on sea duty. These "inhuman sacrifices," as the chief of naval operations describes them, are said to account for a sharp drop in Navy re-enlistments and the loss of key personnel. Admiral Zumwalt believes the facilities in Greece would improve morale and boost re-enlistments enough to save the Navy \$28 million a year.

No one should take lightly either the Navy's human problem or security considerations at a time of unprecedented Soviet penetration of the Eastern Mediterranean. But the long-run political costs for the United States of ostentatious cooperation and association with an oppressive Greek regime are certain to be high—as Greece's democratic forces try repeatedly, but thus far vainly, to make clear to the administration.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Alcohol Scourge

A dismaying accounting of the high cost of excessive drinking has been sent to Congress by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. Alcohol addiction warps some nine million lives, costs about \$15 billion annually, causes directly or indirectly almost half of all arrests in this country, and accounts for about 28,000 motor vehicle deaths each year. Alcohol abusers shorten their life span by 10 to 12 years and cause incalculable grief to their unfortunate families.

Almost 40 years ago the nation decided that Prohibition was not the answer to this ghastly problem because it simply did not work in the face of the profits available to bootleggers and the ease with which innumerable individuals could and did make bathtub gin. Today, when similar questions are being faced with similar lack of success in the field of drugs, no influential voice seriously urges reinstatement of Prohibition; but the problem remains. What can be done to help the 5 percent or so of American adults whose addiction to liquor is as potentially lethal, if not generally as dangerous to others, as the corresponding weakness of the heroin addict?

Alcoholics are to be found in both sexes, in every major religious and racial group.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Turning Point in Oil Deals

The Arabian American Oil Company—Aramco—was bowing to the inevitable in accepting the principle that its host country, Saudi Arabia, should be permitted a 20 percent share in the company. The extraordinary meeting of the Organization of Petro-

Exporting Countries—OPEC—which has ended in Beirut was right to welcome it as a turning point. Now that Aramco has renounced the principle of participation, others will have to follow. For far too long, the oil-producing countries have had too little control over their own natural resources.

—From the *Guardian* (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

March 14, 1897

NEW YORK—The announcement is made that the sarcophagus for the reception of General Grant's body has left Chicago, and will arrive here by tomorrow. This recalls the nearness of the dedication of the monument in Riverside Park, which, after many years spent in its construction, will take place next month. The sarcophagus is a magnificent block of granite, weighing ten tons. It is in a single piece and one of the finest ever quarried.

CAMBRIDGE—Frederick Wedge, former pugilist and rough-and-tumble fighter of the West who was admitted to the Harvard Graduate School on Feb. 19 after a long controversy, is likely, even more than likely, to be divorced from that institution in quick order. This comes from the fact that early this morning he was arrested at Watertown and charged with drunkenness after a fight with a policeman in a restaurant. No statement has yet come from the Harvard faculty.

Fifty Years Ago

March 14, 1922

MASSACHUSETTS—Frederick Wedge, former pugilist and rough-and-tumble fighter of the West who was admitted to the Harvard Graduate School on Feb. 19 after a long controversy, is likely, even more than likely, to be divorced from that institution in quick order. This comes from the fact that early this morning he was arrested at Watertown and charged with drunkenness after a fight with a policeman in a restaurant. No statement has yet come from the Harvard faculty.



The Real Majority?

By Anthony Lewis

MIAAMI—"I don't think you have to mix up the children to get quality education at all. I'm opposed to forced integration."

The candidate speaking was not George Wallace of Alabama but Henry Jackson of Washington, long-time Liberal Democratic senator. He was talking about busing, his dominant theme right through the Florida primary campaign. The way he has handled that issue raises philosophical questions that will be important for liberal politics however this primary goes.

Jackson is running a textbook campaign. The text is "The Real Majority," by Richard Scammon and Ben Wattenberg, the book about Middle Americans—their anxieties over crime and race and taxes, their resentment of the elitism of well-to-do liberals.

The way he has handled that issue raises philosophical questions that will be important for liberal politics however this primary goes.

"No person shall be denied the freedom of choice and the right to have his or her children attend their neighborhood public school."

It is difficult to imagine a proposal more likely to provoke litigation, anguish and chaos in American education. This country has been sending children to school by bus for a long time—

39 percent of the entire public school population in 1969-70, before any racial aspect arose. And now Jackson wants to declare a general right to attend a "neighborhood" school, whatever that is.

Black parents, like white, may worry about their children going long distances to school. But the black community would have no difficulty reading the message of such a constitutional amendment: You stay in your neighborhoods, we'll stay in ours, and except at the margins and for a few middle-class blacks we'll have a dual school system again. A constitutionally segregated one.

Jackson Strategy

But the interest of the Jackson strategy in Florida is less in the specific program than in the underlying assumption about the liberal politician's role. It is, in this view, to identify the anxieties

of the Middle Americans and take on those causes instead of leaving them to the George Wallaces.

The other view is that the function of political leadership is to allay public fears and hatreds, to explain difficulties instead of using simple slogans. There is certainly no doubt that anxiety over busing has been made much worse by all the politicians scrambling to get aboard the cause.

There is a good deal to Jackson's point about liberal hypocrisy and elitism; democracy does require understanding of the majority's fears. But it may be just as condescending to believe that you can play on those fears and then turn them in a constructive, liberal direction. The guess here is that the strategy will also turn out to be politically unproductive for Henry Jackson.

The Spanish Church in Transition

By Richard Eder

MADRID—The papa of Bishop Jose Maria Cirarda was imprisoned as he read out to reporters two juxtaposed headlines in the newspaper Nuevo Diario: "Holy Office Condemns Errors." Msgr. Yanes Elected Secretary of the Episcopal Conference.

Jackson denies, sincerely and vigorously, that this approach makes him a racist. To the contrary, he argues, there will be a destructive social revolution in this country if courts order white children bused into ghetto schools; that would provoke boycotts, switching to private schools and the weakening of public education.

He attacks the "hypocrisy" of liberal politicians and newspaper columnists who defend the idea of busing while sending their own children to private schools.

Any liberal who saw no social problem in large-scale busing of children to balance out racial numbers would be a hypocrite or a fool indeed. But it is equally simple-minded to deal with busing as if it were some new and dangerous phenomenon in American public education, with no history.

The fact is that Negro children in the South were carried from county to county by bus over many decades just to exclude them, by law, from "white" schools. Now busing is being used to overcome the inheritance of separate, dual school systems.

That is the only purpose for which the Supreme Court has approved the inclusion of busing in a desegregation decree—as a tool to correct past injustice when local authorities will not correct

the two bishops could afford to be amused by the newspaper's rear-guard efforts to convey a message that the conservatives had tried to convey more directly over the past few weeks: That the Vatican had condemned the Spanish church reform. For the conservative effort had failed—gloriously and even scandalously.

The Catholic Church in Spain, like T.S. Eliot's Anglican Church, may be a hippopotamus. But in a petrified forest, a hippopotamus is virtually a gasele.

The church has moved in Spain in recent years. A younger

generation of priests has increasingly taken up the cause of abused workers, repressed students and all those who were arrested for threatening the system of Generalissimo Francisco Franco.

Some of these priests were themselves arrested. Others became bishops—with the support of the Vatican, which feared for the ultimate fate of a Spanish church that failed to shake off its traditional links with Gen. Franco.

Solid Vatican support of the

reformers, led by Vincente Cardinal Tarancón, who became acting head of the Episcopal Conference last year, frustrated the efforts of the conservatives and the government to halt the drift. Then, a month before last week's meeting of the Episcopal Conference at which it was expected, the liberals would take over—a document was issued by the Vatican's Sacred Congregation of the Clergy condemning radicalism in the Spanish church.

Church sources here think the

document was inspired and drawn up by Opus Dei members of the congregation's secretariat. But the Opus Dei denies authorship. The Opus Dei is a theologically conservative Catholic lay group that is secretive and powerful, a 19th-century pietistic brand of Catholicism.

The document, instead of reaching Cardinal Tarancón, to whom it was addressed "for consideration" by the bishops, was leaked to the conservatives here and to parts of the press. The liberals found themselves dealing with a shadowy attack of unknown

Letters

Angela Davis Case

Re the article by James Goldborough on "The Angela Davis Case" (IET, March 8).

As an American who spends six enjoyable months each year in Europe, I once again am very sick and tired of the enormous frequent criticism by Europeans of the United States.

Angela Davis has vowed she will do everything in her power to overthrow the U.S. government and our way of life. Let me ask you, Europeans, what do you do to people like this? In many countries you very easily "eliminate" these problem people. I suggest, instead of criticizing us, you spend your hours constructively trying to clean up some of the injustices and problems in your own countries.

KIRK HAMSON,
Thiburon, Calif.

favorable publicity these days, advocates the removal of British troops, the only force holding Catholics and Protestants apart in a difficult situation.

What kind of leaders of American politics are these who, seeking votes, need to ally themselves with people responsible for the indiscriminate murder of innocent people in public places?

I hope they both read the IET, March 7 front-page story on the Belfast surgeon's daughter and were suitably saddened and appalled.

If that does not make them revise their thinking, they should at least have the decency to stay out of English affairs and let us sort it out ourselves.

ROBIN S. REDALE,
Nyon, Switzerland.

Monzon's Nanny

My compliments to Bernard

Kirsch on his report (IET, March 6) of the Monzon-Moyer

fight I would have been indeed disappointed had he written his story any differently. It amazes me that a world middleweight

championship fight can be reduced to such shallow depths by the egotism of a defending champion.

It was obvious to all who saw the fight that Denny Moyer was at worst holding his own. His trouble started only when he literally slipped and was wrestled

into the ropes by the champion Carlos Monzon. I was amazed when the referee commenced the mandatory eight count for the "knockdown." When the referee soon thereafter stopped the fight, I could not believe it. Moyer deserved a better fate. More importantly, so did the world's boxing fans. A rematch is in order, and the WBA should make sure that Monzon of Argentina leaves his Argentinian haven at home.

ROBERT L. SECAL,
Babenhausen, W. Germany.

Youth Movement

The notion that children in

the first grade should have a

Social Security card (IET, March 4) is preposterous. The next

step is to add the owner's photo

and thumbprint to the card.

Then require everyone to register with the police. After all, it is

only 12 years until 1984, so we

had best hurry to make it on

schedule.

CHARLES COFFEE,
Schulweg, West Germany.

International Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

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3 Violent Inmates Involved

Brain Surgery to Curb Spasms
Tested in California Prison

By Leroy E. Aarons

SACRAMENTO, March 13 (UPI).—A California prison hospital has experimented with brain surgery to control violent, aggressive spasms of inmates. It describes as "brain damaged."

The operations—involved destruction of portions of the amygdala in the section of the brain which controls behavior—were performed on three prisoners at the California Medical Facility at Vacaville in February, 1968.

The fact of the operations—performed in a prison surgery ward with partially homemade

equipment—became known recently during an investigation into a proposal by the California Department of Corrections for an expanded program of brain surgery for inmates with organically caused aggressive seizures.

That proposal created a sensation when it leaked to the public last December in the form of a letter from Corrections Director R. K. Prochner to the California Council on Criminal Justice.

The letter read, in part:

"The problem of the aggressive, destructive inmate has long been a problem in all correctional systems. During recent years, this problem has become particularly acute in the California Department of Corrections institutions.

Funds to Be Sought

"This letter is intended to alert you to the development of a proposal to seek funding for a program involving a complex neurosurgical evaluation and treatment program for the violent inmate."

"Surgical and diagnostic procedures would be performed to locate centers in the brain which may have been previously damaged and which could serve as the focus for episodes of violent behavior. If these areas were located and it was verified that they were indeed the source of aggressive behavior, neurosurgery would be performed."

Corrections officials insisted that the "whole thing was just in the discussion stages, that it would have involved only cases of violent epilepsy for which no other treatment worked and that the project had been abandoned long before the letter leaked to the press."

The Surgery on Three

At Vacaville three inmates with a history of episodic seizures of uncontrollable violence, apparently caused by brain damage, had parts of their amygdalas destroyed by a relatively new and sophisticated technique known as stereotaxic surgery. The operations were performed by an Air Force neurosurgeon who at the time served as part-time consultant at Vacaville.

The surgery was supervised by Dr. Robert F. Heimbigner, one of the pioneers of this form of amygdectomy.

The technique was so unusual that part of the equipment, a metal heat-holding device, had to be built by prison craftsmen.

Similar Operation

The effects of the operation are similar to those of a frontal lobotomy. Both operations are designed to curb violent behavior by dulling the emotions. The operation on the amygdala, however, supposedly does not affect intellectual capacity, since it is lower in the brain—not the temporal, not the frontal lobes—and farther away from the area that controls thinking.

According to prison officials, all three inmates—in their Juvenile City after members of the guerrilla band, the Unified Red Army, told them of the purge. Three more bodies are said by police to be buried in other parts of Japan.

Four of the bodies that have been found near here were of women, one of whom was eight months pregnant. All the victims had been beaten, starved and then tortured for several days. Most of them froze to death tied to wooden stakes on the mountain, police said.

The purge, carried out between late December and early February, began when a small number of the activists opposed plans for armed attacks by suicide squads on government leaders in Tokyo next month, police said. The women executed were also accused of illicit sex relations with other members of the group.

3 More Victims
Of Leftist Purge
Found in Japan

MAEASHI, Japan, March 13 (UPI).—Three more bodies of persons executed in an ideological purge of leftist activists by a guerrilla group were unearthed here today. A total of 12 bodies now have been found here.

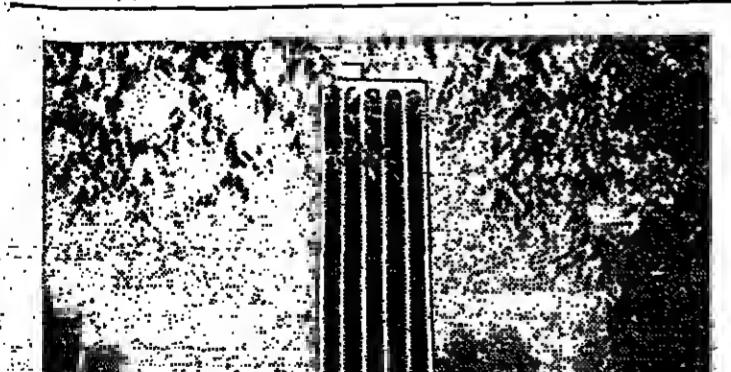
Police have been searching the mountains around this central Japanese city after members of the guerrilla band, the Unified Red Army, told them of the purge. Three more bodies are said by police to be buried in other parts of Japan.

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London-Chicago 747

LONDON, March 13 (AP).—The state-owned British Overseas Airways Corp. today announced a new nonstop Jumbojet flight from London to Chicago, starting May 28. The Boeing 747 will take over from existing British-made VC-10 jets to strengthen the growing importance of links between Britain and the American Midwest, BOAC said.



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COULD HAVE BEEN WORSE—None of the five people in this house in Marshfield, Mass., was injured when a light plane crashed through the side wall as it was coming in for landing Saturday. However, the two men in the aircraft were hospitalized.

Lon Nol Says
He Will Rule
As President

PEKOM PENH, March 13 (Reuters).—Marshal Lon Nol today proclaimed himself Cambodia's first president just three days after his sudden takeover as head of state.

The 58-year-old strongman told the nation in a radio address that he also was taking back his old job as premier.

He did not name a vice-president or a new cabinet to replace the one which will go out of office on Wednesday.

Acting Premier Sirk Matak automatically moved back to his old job as deputy premier for the present, with responsibility for day-to-day cabinet affairs.

The marshal also retained his title as commander in chief of the armed forces.

Testing of Powers

He said in his broadcast that the powers of the chief of state, which he took over on Friday before canceling the new, nearly completed constitution, would be vested in the new post of president for today.

The marshal also said that he was establishing a National Security Council.

The marshal revealed nothing of his plans to reshape the cabinet, although diplomatic sources did not rule out the inclusion of a few opponents to still criticism.

At his press conference, he did promise an eventual return to constitutional government under a strong president.

He explained that he blocked the new republican constitution on the eve of its completion partly because of unacceptable changes made by the National Assembly in the draft and partly because of the security situation.

U.S. Aid Continues

WASHINGTON, March 13 (UPI).—Marshal Lon Nol's assumption of power does not require new diplomatic recognition by the United States, the State Department said today.

The action also will have no adverse effect on American aid to Cambodia, department spokesman Charles W. Bray said.

"I honestly don't know."

Asked if the United States had been advised in advance of the marshal's move, Mr. Bray said,

"Organizers of the Democracy party say it has not been difficult to recruit members. Few bureaucrats and army officers can probably afford to risk their jobs by refusing."

Since Mr. Thieu's re-election last October, there has been little public political activity in Saigon. The opposition political leaders like retired Gen. Duong Van Minh and former Vice-President Nguyen Cao Ky have remained silent, seemingly overwhelmed by Mr. Thieu's victory.

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IRVING MARBER

Kafka on the Métropolitain

"The first time in my life I rode the subway, from Alfortville to the main boulevards, the noise was terrible. Otherwise it hasn't been bad, even intensifies the calm, pleasant sense of speed. Subway system does carry with speech; you don't have to speak either when you pay or when you get in and out. Because it is so easy to understand, the subway is a frail and honest stranger's best chance to think that he has quickly and correctly, at the first attempt, penetrated the essence of Paris."

—Franz Kafka, in a 1911 travel diary.

PARIS (IHT).—Kafka's daring Métro journey was made during the course of a vacation trip that also took him to Switzerland, Italy, and Germany. The late Max Brod, Kafka's closest friend, who made the trip with him, and who edited the American edition of the diaries for Schocken Books, also wrote a postscript:

"Occurrences and experiences are noted in bare matter-of-fact fashion, in a way that would apparently provide no starting point for later work—just as a tourist would do. Of course, this tourist is Franz Kafka, and though his manner of observing things seems thoroughly natural, in a mysterious way it departs from everything customary."

Earlier he had pointed out that "one must in general take into consideration the false impression that every diary unintentionally makes. When you keep a diary, you usually put down only what is oppressive or irritating... This rule also holds true for the 13 quarto notebooks that constitute Kafka's true diary. In the 'Travel Diaries' of the same period a relatively brighter mood prevails..."

This is certainly borne out by the entries. The Kafka who liked the Métro "because you don't have to speak either when you pay or when you get in and out" seems entirely in character—the painfully withdrawn, introverted writer we visualize in reading his

formal works. But here he is after emerging from the Métro: "Almost the only way to improve Paris that I can think of is to provide better pastry in these cafés... After a successful attempt in an excellent café... under the eyes of a waiter leaning over us in the doorway, to eat apple strudel and almond cake bought by us in a bakery, we do the same thing in the Café Brdo."

"Carmen"

And on another occasion, after attending a performance of "Carmen" at the Opéra Comique: "We were too tired to sit out the last act (I was too tired even for the next to the last), went off and sat down in a bar opposite... where Max out of weariness sprayed soda over me and I out of weariness couldn't keep from laughing and got grenade in my nose... We walked home."

This playful character was Kafka at 28. He had not yet published very much: some "conversations" and "dialogues" for literary periodicals, and, in 1909, "The Aeroplanes at Ercis" for the Prague newspaper Bohemia. Three years before that, he had earned a doctorate in jurisprudence.

Here is another entry from the travel-diary section on Paris: "At Druval's on the Boulevard Sébastopol at twilight, Three customers scattered about the place. The waitresses murmuring quietly to each other. The cashier's cage still empty. I ordered a yogurt, then another. The waitress silently brought it to me, the semi-darkness of the place added to the silence too, silently she took away the silver that had been laid at my place in preparation for the evening meal and that might be in my way. It was very pleasant to have been able to sense a tolerance and understanding for my suffering in this woman moping so silently about me."

There was something about this passage, shading off into darkness, that reminded me of a fellow-sufferer: Proust (who was 12 years older than Kafka but who died two years earlier, in 1922). I turned to a collection of his letters and found this, written at approximately the same time as Kafka's Paris visit. It is addressed to a friend, Mme. Catroux:

"...To my increasingly failing strength, which always makes me difficult to find two workers who are more dissimilar. Yet it seems to me that they had much in common, other than genius. Both were at least semi-invalids for most of their brief lives. Both were afflicted with a hypersensitivity that was an integral factor

put off until next day what I couldn't do the day before, is added the hope of soon finishing the novel I have started and which has already for a very long time made me postpone until its conclusion the carrying out of precious plans, which I have promised myself as a celebration once it is finished. But the work stretches out ahead of me and my strength diminishes..."

A Kinship

As stylists, certainly, it would be difficult to find two writers who are more dissimilar. Yet it seems to me that they had much in common, other than genius. Both were at least semi-invalids for most of their brief lives. Both were afflicted with a hypersensitivity that was an integral factor

in their art. Both came of families that were in comfortable circumstances. And each had a Jewish heritage that he could not entirely come to terms with.

There is no indication that they ever met, though chronologically they could have. It certainly would not have been on the Métro: It is impossible for me to imagine Proust there. But it is not impossible for me to imagine Kafka, very late one night in 1911, emerging rather cautiously from the Métro ("You recognize strangers by the fact that they no longer know their way the moment they reach the top step of the subway stairs...") and encountering the Ghost of the Boulevard Malesherbes, out for one of his infrequent nocturnal strolls. Would they have fled at the sight of each other?

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Bankers Calm On Outlook for Dollar

Modest Gain Monday Left Technical Shift

By Clyde H. Farnsworth
PARIS, March 13 (NYT).—
The dollar's position improved in
most of the major financial cen-
ters today following a weekend
meeting at which central bankers
from the Western industrialized
countries reaffirmed their deter-
mination to defend last Decem-
ber's currency realignment.

Financial specialists here saw
the dollar's modest upward move-
ment largely as a technical reac-
tion to oversold conditions last
week.

February Trade Deficit In U.K. Biggest in Year

By Clyde H. Farnsworth
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week.

U.K. Business Outlays Down

By Clyde H. Farnsworth
PARIS, March 13 (AP-DJ).—
The British manufacturing in-
dustry's capital expenditure in the
1971 fourth quarter declined to
a seasonally adjusted, provisional
figure of \$249 million, from \$285
million in the third quarter and
\$219 million a year earlier, the
Department of Trade and In-
dustry said today.

The figures are adjusted to
show what the expenditures would
have cost at 1963 prices and thus
to reflect "real" changes in spend-
ing, rather than changes caused
by fluctuations in prices, the de-
partment said.

Capital spending by the manu-
facturing industry in all of 1971
declined to a provisional \$1,497
million from \$1,631 million in 1970.

In line with Forecasts

The department said the 8 per-
cent drop in 1971 from 1970 was
in line with results of surveys of
manufacturers' investment in-
tentions taken earlier in the year.

Though not unexpected, the
figures could not have pleased
government economists who are
hoping for signs of an end to
Britain's sluggish industrial out-
put and high unemployment.

More favorable news was pro-
vided today by department figures
showing that manufacturers' stocks
are provisionally estimated to
have increased by a seasonally
adjusted \$36 million in the fourth
quarter after having fallen \$26
million in the third quarter and
\$214 million in the second quarter.

These figures, too, are ad-
justed to 1963 price levels.

For several months, economists
have been remarking that though
consumer spending is buoyant,
demand has been met largely by
a running down of stocks, rather
than by new production. They
predicted that the rundown of
stocks had to end soon because
inventories were reaching low
levels. An end to the rundown
has been regarded as a precondition
to an increase in capital
spending and a drop in unemploy-
ment.

This announcement appears for purposes of record.

\$41,500,000

Banco Nacional de Ahorro y Prestamo (A Venezuelan Government Agency)

Lines of Credit

The undersigned has acted as agent for the Banco Nacional de Ahorro y Prestamo in negotiating with certain United States banks lines of credit totaling \$41,500,000 for short-term loans and advances up to 180 days.

Dillon, Read & Co. Inc.

March 14, 1972

All of these shares have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

195,068 Shares

Warner-Lambert Company

Common Stock

(\$1 par value)

MORGAN STANLEY & CO.
Incorporated

DILLON, READ & CO. INC.

LAZARD FRERES & CO.

WHITE, WELD & CO.
Incorporated

March 14, 1972

GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.
Incorporated

MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH
Incorporated

DEAN WITTER & CO.
Incorporated

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The late or closing
interbank rates for the dollar on
the major international exchanges:

March 13, 1972

Today Previous

Star. (5 per £) 2.63312 2.6434-40

Belg. fr. (A) 45.47-47 43.60-70

Belg. fr. (B) 43.67-50 43.90-95

Deutsche mark 2.1865 2.1555

Danish krone 6.9379-91 6.9725-75

Ecuado. 26.88-92 28.83-98

Fr. fr. (A) 4.8800-50 4.87-88

Fr. fr. (B) 5.0630-50 5.0680-017

Guillar. 3.1765-70 3.1770

Israel. pound. 4.20 4.20

Irla. 578.20 578.30

Peseta. 64.45-47 65.25-27

Schilling. 72.92-94-13 72.88-90

Sw. krona. 4.7427-35 4.74-75

Sw. franc. 3.8235-36 3.8150-220

Yen. 302.19 302.0

A-Free: B-Commercial

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Watney Mann Rejects Takeover Bid

Watney Mann directors have advised shareholders that they consider the takeover offer from Grand Metropolitan Hotels to be unacceptable. In a letter to shareholders they advised them to ignore the pending full and detailed reasons from the Watney board. Grand Met made its \$235 million offer for Watney, one of Britain's largest brewers, last week.

Marathon Set to Buy U.K. Shipyard

Marathon Manufacturing Co. of the United States, will buy the financially distressed Upper Clyde Shipyards in Scotland if its request for British government assistance is successful, according to the yards' liquidator, Robert Smith. Mr. Smith says Marathon plans to inject some \$3 million to \$8 million in the yards to build oil drilling platforms, and aims at annual sales of \$80 million to \$150 million.

Mobil Develops Undersea Oil Rig

Mobil Oil Corp. says it has developed an underwater oil production system that can operate on the sea bed at depths well over 1,000 feet. A prototype was made by Mobil and North American Rockwell. Mobil says the system, which has been tested on land, may be used once production is underway in the North Sea. An obvious advantage is that it is not subject to storms or normal surface platforms.

Krupp Profit Drops "Considerably"

Krupp profit declined considerably in 1971, while group sales rose 3.5 percent to 7.44 billion deutsche marks from 7.18 billion DM in 1970, Gaetner Vogelsang, chairman, reports. In 1970, Krupp's consolidated profit was 109.6 million DM. Mr. Vogelsang has not given 1971

profit figures, but says that while profit is down "considerably" Krupp is "still going to show a clear surplus."

KHD Dividend Cut 'Unavoidable'

Klockner-Humboldt-Deutz (KHD) says operational losses in some sections of the company "make a cut in the 1971 dividend unavoidable." In the year ended June 30, 1970, KHD paid a dividend of 8 deutsche marks. It maintained this dividend of 4 DM per share, for the second half of 1970. With 1971, KHD switched its fiscal year to the calendar year. KHD has not given profit figures but says earnings were cut by the economic decline in Germany, by the monetary crisis and by extraordinary cost increases. Worldwide sales totaled 3.12 billion DM, up 17.7 percent from 2.65 billion DM in the last full fiscal year.

Mitsumi Electric to Omit Dividend

Mitsumi Electric Co., a leading Japanese maker of electronic components, has announced that it will pass its dividend for the year ended Jan. 31, 1972, because of a large deficit. Mitsumi, which started the Tokyo investment community in late 1970 by announcing it expected a loss after several years of advancing profit, managed to pay a reduced dividend of 5 yen per share last year by drawing on reserves. The company's loss for the year ended Jan. 31, 1971, widened to 2.2 billion yen from 866 million yen the preceding year, and officials say another loss is likely in the current year.

ARBED Reduces Its Payout

Acieries Réunies de Birlach-Eich-Dudelange (ARBED) says it proposes to cut its net dividend for 1971 to 250 Luxembourg francs from 400 francs paid in 1970.

High Exports, Low Imports Cited

Japan's Payments Surplus Increases

TOKYO, March 13 (AP-DJ).—Japan had an estimated balance-of-payments surplus of \$660 million in February, up from \$389 million a year earlier, the Finance Ministry said today.

The ministry attributed last month's surplus primarily to continued strong exports, in dollar terms, and to continued sluggish imports. The outflow of long-term capital also narrowed compared with the preceding month, and the February figure contained evidence that funds flowing into Japan through pre-payments for exports were running strong until the government halted most of this activity late in the month.

The ministry attributed last month's surplus primarily to continued strong exports, in dollar terms, and to continued sluggish imports. The outflow of long-term capital also narrowed compared with the preceding month, and the February figure contained evidence that funds flowing into Japan through pre-payments for exports were running strong until the government halted most of this activity late in the month.

The ministry noted that foreign investors had become net buyers—\$50 million—of Japanese securities last month after selling on balance during the preceding five months.

The "invisible" and transfer-payment accounts showed a deficit a \$20 million last month.

Short-term capital plus errors and omissions showed an inflow of \$350 million, compared with a

surplus of \$45 million in January. Funds flowing into Japan in the form of export prepayments are accounted for under errors and omissions, explaining the large surpluses in this category.

Effective Feb. 25, the Bank of Japan prohibited nearly all forms of export prepayments, choking off one channel through which unwanted dollars had been entering the country.

EEC's Goal on Price Rises 'Out of Reach,' Unit Admits

BRUSSELS, March 13 (AP-DJ).—The Common Market commission acknowledged today that the EEC goal of keeping retail price increases within a margin of 2.3 to 2.8 percent is "out of reach."

75. West Germany and the Netherlands have already begun to do it, noted.

In a main policy recommendation for this year, the commission said member states should apply "selective support" to demand, especially in regions and industrial sectors where capacity and manpower are underutilized.

The remedies for the current situation don't lie in an unrestricted stimulation of demand, seeking to preserve full employment at any price; nor in the hope of strangling a rise in costs and prices that hardly is based only longer on a disequilibrium of supply and demand," it said.

Today the commission forecast price increases varying from 4.5 to 8 percent in EEC countries.

Dominant Problem

The forecast came in a report intended to serve as the basis for finance policy coordination, as called for in the economic and monetary union plan.

It said the problem of inflation dominates medium-term economic planning efforts of the EEC countries, which must consider revising their price rise goals for 1972.

In West Germany, it said, a slowdown in wage gains and in economic activity generally seemed to call for stimulation of domestic demand "before too long." By contrast, in France, Belgium and the Netherlands, cost and price rises would remain strong and stimulating measures should be applied with prudence.

In Italy, expanding the economy remains the priority objective for the coming months. The upturn that began late last year should continue in 1972, as long as the coming elections put an end to political uncertainties.

China Enters Asian Freight War on Rates

By James P. Sterba

SINGAPORE (NYT).—China has joined with the national shipping companies of Singapore and Malaysia in an effort to fight rising freight rates and crack the hold of European shipping companies on the lucrative Southeast Asia-to-Europe route.

The move is one of China's first aimed at gaining economic influence in Southeast Asia since it moved from isolation. The Chinese agreed to lease ships to Singapore and Malaysia to transport goods, mostly rubber, to European markets at a discount about 30 percent below rates announced in September by the other 22 traditional charter members of the Far Eastern Freight Conference.

China, seeking increased trade in the region, is believed to view the freight rate squabble as an opportunity to gain influence.

China's entry into the shipping lanes to Europe could eventually pose a serious threat to the conference shippers. While its own fleet of freighters is believed small, it charters more than 100 ships a year, mostly from European companies, and could, if it wanted to, send enough to Malaysia and Singapore to take a sizable piece of business away from conference freighters, which move more than 90 percent of the estimated 3 million tons of cargo bound for Europe.

Besides the economics, the squabble has enough ideological overtones to interest the Chinese. It is being portrayed as a battle between the neo-colonialist, private, European capitalist cartel against the fledgling, much abused and tiny national companies working for the good of the people in developing third-world countries.

Dollar Worries Spark Wall St. Profit-Taking

By Vartanig

NEW YORK, March 13 (NYT).—Stock prices staged their sharpest drop in four months on the exchange's price index, which finished down 0.18 to 28.16, its largest daily retreat since Nov. 22, 1971, when the indicator dropped 2.03.

It was little different in the counter market, where the NASDAQ Industrial index slid 1.52 to 136.66. Of the 2,920 NASDAQ issues traded, 1,261 fell, 435 advanced and 1,224 were unchanged.

Turnover in the counter market fell to 5.28 million shares from 6.18 million on Friday.

Turnover on the Amex fell to 5.28 million shares from 6.18 million on Friday.

Some analysts described today's pullback as essentially a consolidation after the strong advances in stock prices during February and early March. Worries over the dollar, in their view, served essentially as an excuse for profit-taking.

Good Buy Reported
Whittaker, the volume leader, was the only issue among the 15 most active stocks to hammer out a gain. It rose 7.8 to 14.2 thanks to a buy recommendation from Indicator Digest, which called the conglomerate "an excellent candidate for price appreciation."

One silver lining around the market cloud was the pronounced slackening in trading volume and the decline in the number of large blocks on the stock tape.

Turnover sank to 16.72 million shares from Friday's 19.69 million.

American Crystal Sugar, gaining 5 5/8 to 32 1/4, ranked as the Big Board's best percentage gainer. The stock rose in response to a report that a group of sugar beet growers have offered to buy the concern.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1972

American Stock Exchange Trading

If you're puzzled about exactly what Gulf+Western does, we'll be happy to spell it out.

When you manage a corporation whose 1,700 plants and offices in 49 countries employ over 70,000 people—it's understandably hard to give a quick overview of your total operations.

But we think this "diagram" may help. It shows the five major fields of Gulf+Western's Stage II activity.

Within those five areas are some well-known corporate names. Under SERVICES, for example, there's **Associates Corporation of North America**—active in financing and a wide range of insurance programs.

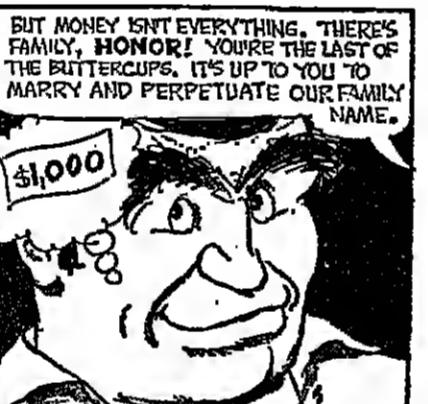
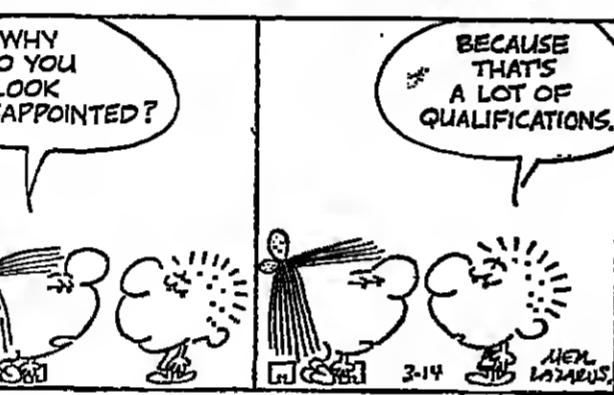
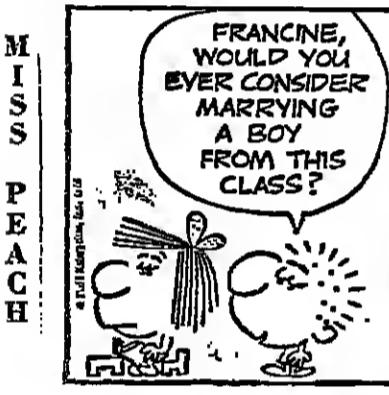
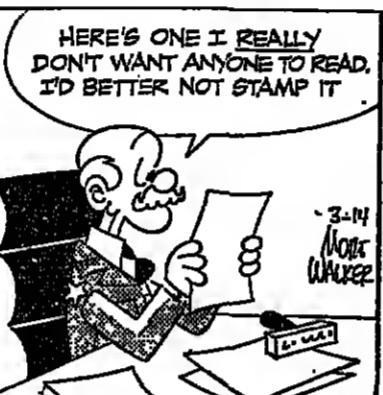
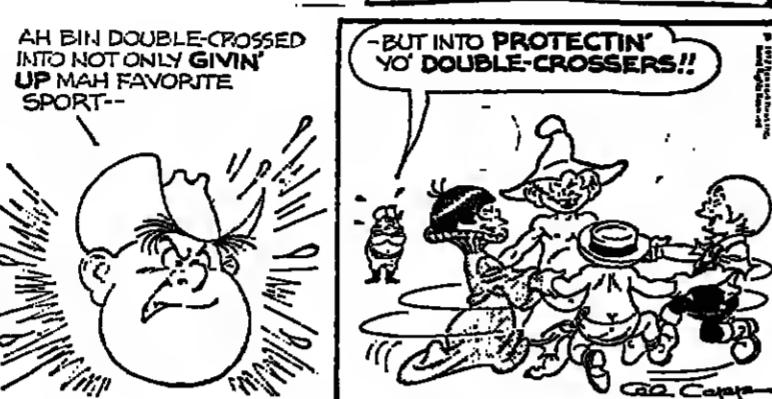
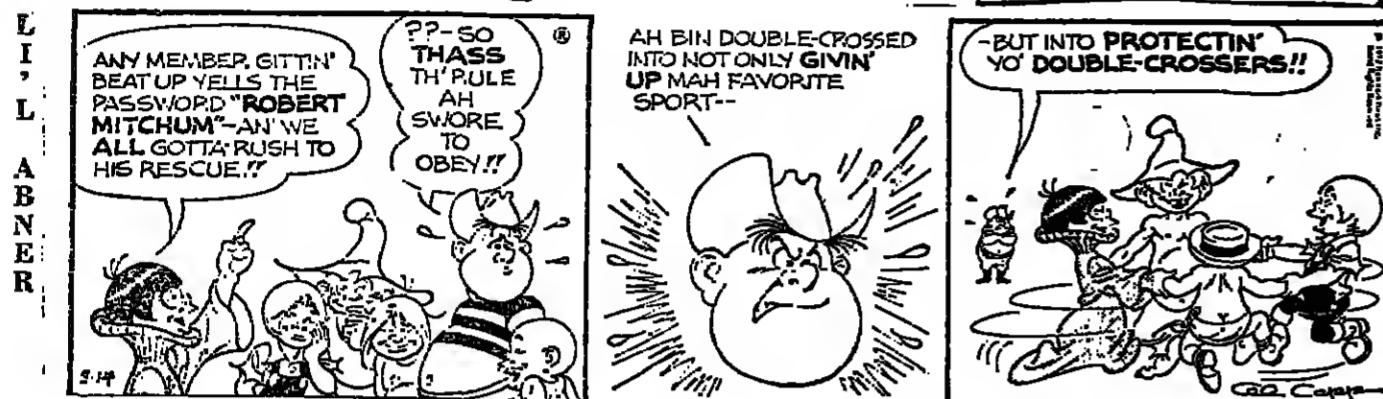
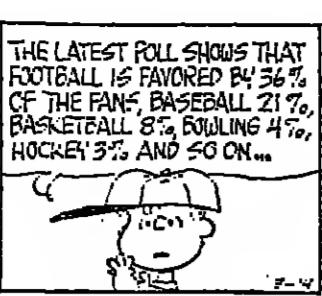
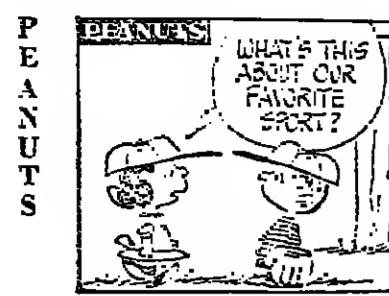
Under **CONSUMER GOODS**, you're probably familiar with our Consolidated Cigar subsidiary and many of its leading brands: Muriel,

ing brands: Muriel, El Producto, and Dutch Masters cigars. Under LEISURE, our G + W operations include both Paramount Pictures and Famous Music Corporation.

ings, traffic safety systems, precision metal parts, or carloads of other things from automobile parts to zinc to components for home appliances—you might not know G+W's subsidiaries.

Learn more about G+W. For 1971 Annual Report, write Dept. of Investor Relations, Gulf+Western Industries, Inc., 1 Gulf+Western Plaza, N.Y., N.Y. 10023.

Gulf + Western STAGE II



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Boxers and bridge players must learn when to duck. One of the hardest lessons to learn for the average player is the right moment to take an ace when defending against a suit contract. A small minority duck too often, and find that a vital trick has disappeared forever. The majority acts on the principle that a trick in the bag is worth two in the hand, and is often wrong.

On the diagramed deal, reported by Paul Lukacs of Israel, East made his first good ducking play: He judged that South did not have a singleton club, for West would have signaled with the seven if he had begun with 10-7-3-2 of the Russian threat would have been invented. Many Americans did have faith in the United Nations, but leaders in the administration privately dismissed that faith as silly malice and publicly exploited it in order to discredit Russia.

The declarer continued by leading the singleton heart from dummy, and East made his second good ducking play. Many players would have been tempted to put up the ace and lead a second ruff, but South would then have had nine tricks, relying on one heart ruff.

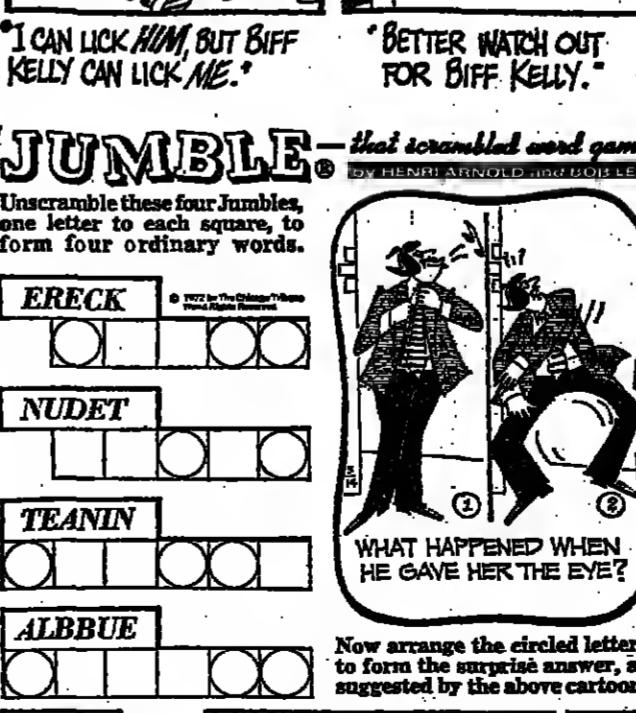
The duck allowed South to win with the heart king, but left him a trick short. He could ruff a heart, but he could not return quickly to his hand for a second ruff, and eventually the defense took two spade tricks, two heart tricks and one club trick for down one.

Notice that South would have had an easy time if East had taken the first club trick. South would then have been able to establish the suit with a third-round ruff, and the diamond ten would have been the entry to cash the club winner.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

1	TIJARIA	SPORITIS
2	SPALAITTER	JAMMERIS
3	SGORICHIER	AGANIAS
4	PUTTIEFLINGERON	ALITIS
5	SLYLY	REBIVIES
6	STREES	LAISD
7	CROSSIE	JADES
8	SHIEAN	LAUGER
9	SPIATS	LALETTE
10	SPATIS	LALETTE
11	LAINE	TAR
12	LAINE	TAR
13	LAINE	TAR
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16	LAINE	TAR
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69	LAINE	TAR
70	LAINE	TAR
71	LAINE	TAR

DENNIS THE MENACE



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

ACROSS

BOOKS

THE LIMITS OF POWER
The World and United States Foreign Policy, 1945-1954

By Joyce and Gabriel Kolko, Harper & Row, \$20 pp. 415.

Reviewed by Gaddis Smith

(Part II of a two-part review.)

The orthodox explanation that the American government in 1945 sought and expected genuine, permanent peace under the beneficent umbrella of the United Nations and that the United States armed only in reaction to Russian aggression against the Free World must be dismissed. Most American leaders believed before 1945 that national security demanded permanent military and economic preparedness as a deterrent to a third world war. These beliefs antedated and were independent of the incidents, genuine or invented, of the cold war with Russia.

In "The Limits of Power," Joyce and Gabriel Kolko are right to speculate that American postwar foreign policy would have been the same even had there been no Russia. A functional equivalent of the Russian threat would have been invented. Many Americans did have faith in the United Nations, but leaders in the administration privately dismissed that faith as silly malice and publicly exploited it in order to discredit Russia.

Another explanation, which the Kolko ignore, relates to the perceptions of Truman's advisers of the causes of World War II and to their experience during the war itself. Dean Acheson, Truman's most important adviser, is representative. He believed that warfare was a latent condition of mankind, that Hitler was the archetypal enemy warrior who could be defeated or defeated only by superior force and never managed through diplomacy, and that the basic failure of the Western democracies before 1939 lay not in faithlessness to the League of Nations or even in economic lunacy but in a lack of military preparedness. The image of Hitler scared itself on the eyeballs of a generation. When Hitler disappeared, the image remained and was superimposed on the blurred image of the real postwar world. Tragically, a similar process may have influenced Russian perceptions of the West.

The generation of Acheson and Truman believed that it was too late to deter Hitler when he first presented himself as an unequal threat. Hitler ought to have been deterred long before he came to power in Germany by means of a high level of military, economic and technological preparedness. Thus, the generalized enemy of the future—conveniently embodied by Russia—had to be deterred by expensive and continuing measures. If Congress and the public needed to be frightened into paying the bills—so be it. Crises would have to be manufactured and controlled in order to prevent the ultimate catastrophe of a third world war. If business interests balked at the expense, they could be persuaded by emphasis on the secondary economic advantages which would flow from heavy foreign aid and high military budgets.

Of course, Acheson and his disciples did not believe in an immediate Russian threat—an attack next month, or next year. The only way a zoo will be able to obtain one in the future, it is said, will be from another zoo. Seattle's pair were named Nicholas and Alexandra.

CROSSWORD

By Will Wenzel

1	Drones	15	Words in stretch-clothes
2	Kind of convention rule	21	Meadow
3	Common Latin word	24	Vehicle
4	Prefix for therm or topo	27	Portico
5	Yugoslav measure	28	Inlets
6	African lily	29	Baltic land: Abo
7	Strengthen	30	Strays
8	German botanist	31	Chairs
9	Exploit	35	Graf
10	Breaks, as day	38	Bronzes
11	Post	39	Mystery-writer
12	Flow regulator	40	Bigges
13	Architectural order	42	Detail
14	Western city	43	Nimble
15	Engraves	44	For and for all
16	Cold wind of Europe	47	Favorite
17	Birds, as a class	48	Animal label
18	Song retreat	50	Breaks, as day
19	Shelter	51	Waste Land
20	Sea eagle	52	Post
21	Zealous	53	Flow regulator
22	Zealous	54	Architectural order
23	Zealous	55	Western city
24	Zealous	56	Engraves
25	Zealous	57	Cold wind of Europe
26	Zealous	58	Birds, as a class
27	Zealous	59	Song retreat
28	Zealous	60	Shelter
29	Zealous	61	Sea eagle

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